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CHICAGO'S JUBILATION.

STANDING ROOM ALKEADY AT A PRE. MICH IN THE RIG TOWN.

The City Disgusted Recause Gen. Miles Won't Let the Troops March Eight Miles to Jackson Park-10,000 Tickets Out for the Auditorium, Which Sents 4,760-Just Beginning to Decorate the (113-Vice-President Morton, Gov. Plower, and Other Guests Arrived Last Night-A Frond Week for Chiengo,

Cameago, Oct. 18 -The most important period in the history of the Columbian Exposition Is at hand. Beginning with to-morrow and continuing until Saturday afternoon, the people of this city are to celebrate the anniversary of the discovery of America. On Friday we shall dedicate the huge structures now well in hand at Jackson Park for the purpose for which they were erected. For many months the peopie have been reading of what has been done to prepare for the Columbian Exposition.
Every feature of the plans has been described and illustrated and discussed in the various periodicals of the country. During recent days much has been said of the preparations for the first great function of the Fair-of the great ball of the prodigious civic parade, of the stirring miniary parade, of the eloquence and thyme of the speeches and the poem and the music, and of the fireworks that will

flame and sparkle. So far as the people outside of Chicago are concerned the whole matter of the Fair has been always in the future. They have read so much, however, of what was going to be that their interest has been thoroughly aroused. The people have been well prepared to look for a realization of some of the promices that Chicago has been making. If the Columbian Fair was to be the magnificent success the occasion demanded, the coremomes and displays of the week of dedication should be an carnest of the ceremonies and

displays of the long summer months of 1800. Accordingly, when the dedication week arrived, a great throng of people started for Chieago to see for themselves what had been done toward preparing for the Fair, and to see how the Chicago people would care for them and handle the week's programme. Since Saturtay morning the leading hotels have been alling up so rapidly that to-night every room is engaged. Hundreds of cots are occupied, and the keepers of small hotels and boarding houses are catching an overflow that is pleas-ing to behold. It is a crowd that has come to see and to ask questions, but more than all else, it wants to be amused.

Chicago now has its opportunity to prepare the way for next summer. If the people who have come here to attend the dedication of the Fair buildings go away pleased with the treatment they receive at the hands of their hosts, the advertised hope of the Fair managers for gate receipts amounting to \$10,-

000,000 may not go unrealized.

It was not a little unlucky that to-day, on which some of the most important people who are to take part in the ceremonies were to arrive, should have ocen stormy. Rain fell ail day long. "10 There were slippery, the air was warm and humid, and the sky so dark that artificial lights were needed in all but the

best-lighted rooms.

Moreover, the decorations of the buildings. of which something will be said further on, looked bedraugled in all cases and in some were rendered hideous. Nevertheless, matters might have been worse in this respect. Before night the wind turned to the northwest; the temperature fell, and Farmor Frankenfield. who predicts the weather for Uncle Jerry Rusk in Chicago, says: "It will clear up to-night and get cold, and there will be no rain in Chicago until after the World's Fair has been

Having good weather to start with, the visitors to Chicago will have no trouble in finding enough amusement during the week if they will only look for it. The people here have determined to furnish the amusement, and they are sure to succeed, if not one way then in auother. There will be plenty of fun that is not

down on the programme. keep the people here from engul as Gen. Miles, who will have charge of the great parades of 'hursday and Friday. Some people are angry at Gen. Miles, but on the whole many more are amused. The General allowed the people of Chicago and elsewhere to suppose that something like 3,000 infantry d cavalry and 10,000 or more militia were

to form a part of the grand parade of Friday, This parade was to start at the Auditorium and march eight miles up Michigan avenue and the grand boulevard and through Washington Park and to Jackson Park, terminating at the Manufacturers' building, where Henry Watterson is to deliver the great cration. The spectacle of such a vast body of trained soldiers was something to which Chicago was

there were many people there who had never

There were many people there who had never seen even one regiment of the regular army on parade, while thousands of the visitors probably have never seen even a single individual of the regular army. The householders along the route of march proceeded to erect stands and rent windows, and make other preparations for the grand event.

Then came Gen. Miles with an order, saying that the military would join the procession after it had arrived at Washington Park. The grand parade of the great day of the dedication ceremonies will consist of, say, 300 cartiages, each containing three or four gentlemen dressed, as a rule, in black, and wearing tall silk hats, the whole looking for all the world likes a funeral procession bound for Oskwood Cemetery.

world like a funeral procession bound for Oskwood Cemetery.

No somer did the people read that order than one prolonged groan of profestation arose, it started in Michigan avenue and eproad all over the city. The newspapers took it up. The Heraid headed an editorial on the subject: Friday's fizzle," and wanted to know "what are the troops to be brought to Chicago for if they are not to take part in the parace on Michigan avenue?"

The hier-thera says: "People who will not be admitted to the grounds and also those who will not be able to witness the military bundle will not be able to witness the military hards will wan of their disappointment by threading they way along the crowded thoroughtare with eyes consuming the sights suited out by the decoration of buildings. Windows and facilities must supply the consolation from the real celebration in force." The rewspapers talked in similar strains. The remarks would insight a supply the remarks would insight a strains. cate exasperation, bu k carriages as a grand was the explanation of to offer when the re-tion. The explanation was art, fluggins: said Card, fluggins, "it

the Manufacturers tuilding at 12:30 which is the hour set for the ceremon-ceris.

The manufacturer is the contract of the ceremon-terial tuilding the march the eight miles blany degree of speed, he the reason that ny of them are green, ded campaigners, defend by all series of bardshirts, can only ke eighteen only speed only in the National and troops would be due. The National is a march, it would only result in after igne for the men and for all who partici-ted."

sted." The facts in the case are that the Bilinois entral tracks can from the Inir Grounds, a rethetro its are anattered to the Andivious, where the parade Gao mariages; it to tast. The company could carry all those could carry all those who to the starting point whether they could fatigue of a march se who know Western co. The General, however, the work is a soldiers will join the livel, but it is likely making a character to see they do, it will be a clayer, but regulary in case of the country in the ood in the grand

at the Auditorium. Mr. Hobar: Chatfield Taylor is the Ward McAllister of Chicago, and Mr. Taylor is in a real fluster. He sent out thousands of invitations to distinguished people, and then sold as many tlekets as he had sent invitations. On Monday the invited and those who had purchased tlekets came for their seat numbers, and it was found that there were 10,000 applicants, although the Auditorium seats but 4,200.

The 6,000 will be permitted to try for standing room. The programme of dances has been purlished. It includes a dozen or more waitzes besides the dances. Imagine a waitz where the number of people exceeds the scating capacity by 0,000.

Then, Cook county has a Board of Commissioners, and they were not invited to take part in the processions of carriages on Friday. They had a meeting yesterday and passed resolutions on the subject, much to the annusement of all who read the resolutions. However, the most serious matter is that of the overcrowded ball. People will be of a most good-natured temperament if they enjoy that in any way.

overcrowded ball. People will be of a most good-natured temperament if they enjoy that in any way.

The preparations for the civic parade of Thursday are said to be complete. The Indian boys from Carlisle will head the procession with industrial implements in their hands." After their aucessful display in New York it is easy to imagine how they will impress the people here. Indeed, the interest they excited in New York has made people bere feel the more disappointed over the failure of the regular troops to parade on Friday. The regulars now here include a lot of Indian recruits from among the Sioux, and people were anxious to see the new style of soldiers. It is a curious fact that the postmen of Chicago are not to appear in the civic parade.

Vice-President Morton arrived at 9:40 this morning. A local newspaper notes that "Butherford B. Hayes of Fremont. O, came on the same train but not in the same car." Gov. Russell of Massachusetts and his stalf, Gov. F. C. Burleigh of Maine and staff, Gov. Routt and staff of Maryland, are among to-day's arrivals of distinguished people.

Gov. Flower antracted more attention than any other guest arriving in town to-day, not excepting the Vice-President. A tremendous crowd awaited his arrival, and he was enthusiastically received, both at the depot and the hotel.

Lie told the reporters he was too tired totalk to them, but when they suggested polities he

crowd awated his arrival, and he was chimistally received, both at the denot and the hotel.

He told the reporters he was too tired to talk to them, but when they suggested polities he said: "New York will give Cleveland 50,000 majority, but come around to-morrow and I'll tell you all about it." The Governor and his staff had a special car. They reached the city at 10 P. M.

The decorating of the city has only just been begun, but State and other business streets are in a flutter of red, white, and blue, with a liberal display of liver and lard. A single look at the magnificent array of buildings is worth the journey from New York, while no orator could have a more impressive auditorium than the vast building devoted to manufactures in which the ceremonies will be held.

On the whole this is likely to be a proud week for Chicago. The energy of her builders in preparing the houses for the Fair will be made manifest. The hospitality of the people will be emphasized, and a foretaste of the bewildering display of next summer will be had.

The strangers will learn something about the ways of a whooping town, and Chicago will learn by experience what to do next time.

PEACE ON THE GOULD ROADS. Manager Suith Comes to Terms With the Telegraphers.

Sr. Louis, Oct. 18.-Had it not been for the strike on the Atchison yesterday, by which the operations of that vast system were practi-cally paralyzed for several hours before the men discovered that they had been ordered to quit their keys by some one without authority to do so and then returned to work, the Gould roads would have to-day been in the throes of the greatest strike that system ever known.

But the action of the men on the Atchison showed the Gould management here the outency of the Order of Ballroad Telegraphers. The bogus order to the Atchison men was a bit of strategy well planned to test the strength and loyalty of the young organization.

In brief, it looks as if Assistant General Manager Smith has been bluffed. The men tried persuasion on him, and he kept putting them of from day to day until a whole month was consumed in dilatory tactics.

Mr. Smith announced that he had the entire management of the trouble in his own hands. and that he did not depend on Jay Gould or others in New York for the policy to pursue in

others in New York for the policy to pursue in dealing with dissatified employees.

At 11 o'clock this morning he said positively that there would be no further trouble with the telegraphers, that he would meet their committee this afternoon at 3 o'clock, and that matters would be satisfactorily arranged at that conference. This was done, and averted the threatened strike.

General Manager Doddridge of the Cotton Belt, expressed the opinion that he would have no further difficulty in adjusting the differences with the telegraphers, in his service. have no interest dimetally in adjusting the dif-ferences with the telegraphers in his service; that the issue was partly dependent on the outcome of the Missouri Pacific trouble, but not wholly because the negotiations between himself and the aggrieved men had not pro-gressed to that point where a complete sur-render or an open rupture were the only alter-natives.

render or an open rupture were the only alternatives.

Grand Chief Ramsey of the O. R. T., feeling satisfied that he had whipped Assistant General Manager Smith of the Goold reads in the first encounter he has had with that aspiring railroad magnate, left St. Louis last night for Chicago to tackle President Manvel of the Atchison. Topeka and Santa Fé. Mr. Smith said to a reporter just hefore the settlement to-day:

"I don't apprehend the least difficulty in settling the trouble amicably at this afternoon's conference. We have now a better basis of understanding and with little effort can effect a satisfactory compromise. If we cannot do so to-day the men will wait on me. There will be no strike on the Gould southwestern system."

will be no strike on the Gould southwestern system.

But the men were not inclined to wait, and Mr. Smith came to terms. One of the Telegraphers Grievance Committee said:

"If Mr. Smith does not give usa definite and final answer at our conference this afternoon, a strike will be ordered to-night. We have given him ample time to make up his mind as to what to do, and we do not propose to allow him to put us off longer. He can certainly know as well to-day as to-morrow what he will do."

will do.". Smith says if he is not ready to-day will do.". Smith says if he is not ready to-day to give you his final answer that you will wait a little longer."

"I dont care what he says," replied the telegrapher. "I tell you the strike will be ordered if he doesn't act to-day." It was this determined spirit that brought the abrupt settlement. But the Gould strike taken place

THE DENVER AND RIO GRANDE STRIKE, Engineers Resume Work and the Strike is

DESVER, Oct. 18.-The strike on the Denver and Blo Grande Bailroad is over. The strikers at last realized the fact that public sympathy was with the company, especially since those who went out had no grievance. Last night President Jeffery issued an order that unless the engineers resumed work this morning their places would be declared vacant and the company would fight them to the end. This order had the desired effect, for no sconer had it been made public when the company re-ceived a telegram from the committee of strikers offering to go back to work pending an investigation. Train service was imme-diately resumed, and to-night the entire sys-

an investigation. Train service was immediately resumed, and to-night the entire system is going.

Chairman Coppell of New York, who is in the city attending the annual meeting of the Rio Grande directors, said: The strike was the most senseless and useless I ever heard of. There was absolutely no grievance. President Jeffery made every offer of conference or arbitration that he could possibly make and retain his self-respect. Everything was done that could be done and allow us to retain the ownership of property. We offered arbitration. We agreed to hear all complaints, but received no satisfaction. The strike was discussed at to-day's meeting, which unqualifiedly endorsed everything President Jeffery did. The management of the fread has the fullest endorsement of the directors."

President Jeffery said:

"The Denver and Rio Grande pays the highest wages to its men of any system in the United States that has 500 miles or more of road. The file trande has the best applicances, engines, and cars that money can buy, and the test average track west of the sississippl River for the men to run over. Its management is always ready to receive committees and adust differences on a fair last, All the company asked is for the men to comply with reasonable rules which were made to insure the safety of the travelling public and never with a view of oppressing the employees of the road."

Begister To-day ! You may be ill or out of town on the later beeption to be given to distinguished guests ; registration days. Register to-day i

THIS IS THE BATTLEFIELD. THE FIGHT FOR NEW YORK STATE

IS GETTING TO CLOSE GRIPS. Republican Colonising-Predictions from Both Sides-Li's Close Up to Date,

Lieut.-Gov. Sheeban, Chairman of the Democratic State Campaign Committee, was flooded all day yesterday and up to late in the evening with telegrams from his lieutenants in the various counties along the Hudson, in the Mohawk Valley, and in the southern tier, declaring that the Republicans had fraudulently registered many hundreds of voters on the first two days of registration in the interior cities.

The telegrams averred that the colonizers had been detected as coming from Pennsylvania. Mr. Sheehan said that he also knew that fraudulent registrations had been made by the Republicans in New York and Brooklyn, and Mayor Gleason of Long Island City called in the evening to tell him that the same thing had occurred in his bailiwick. Mr. Sheehan, with the aid of Secretary

Charles R. DeFreest, immediately put machinery in motion which will tend to prevent any further fraudulent registration in the interior cities on the next two registration days. Oct. 22 and 20. Town and rural registration also takes place on those two days. It is in the town and rural districts that Mr.

Sheehan fears the greatest fraudulent registration. According to the Ballot law the first day's registration in these towns and rural districts can be made by individual voters putting down the names of their neighbors and their alleged neighbors. For instance, a voter can present himself at

the registering booth, sign his own name, and give the names of any number of persons in his neighborhood whom he believes to be on his side of the political fence. On Oct. 29, the second day, these neighbors and alleged neighbors must present themselves and be personally registered.

There are all sorts of possibilities from such a plan of registration. Mr. Sheehan caused telegrams to be sent to his lieutenants in the interior cities and in the rural towns and districts, instructing them to hire detectives to ferret out the colonizers. He also wired that committees must be appointed in the rural towns to keep track of the legitimate

'neighbors' and throw out the immigrants. Furthermore, he wired that legal committees must be appointed and that their duties shall consist in taking proceedings to expunge from the rolls all fraudulent voters and to lock up all who attempt to vote on this fraudulent registration. From this time on Mr. Sheehan will be in close communication with his lieutenants, and a fine old time is promised for all Republican colonists.

With each day it is very apparent that the Empire State is the great battlefield of the present contest. Doubts have been expressed as to whether the country Domocrats and the country Republicans could be got out to vote. It is their first experience with the new ballot law, and there are many timid ones on both sides.

The voters of New York and Brooklyn and the interior cities have become famillarized with the scheme, and little apprehension is feit. But with the country voters it is different. Mr. Sheehan has caused to be prepared a sample ballot and paster, with in-structions how to fold them and use them on election day. Chairman Hackett, for the Republicans, has done the same.

In addition, on the two remaining registra-tion days there will be competent persons on

State by a good majority."

Ex-Senator Platt said that the indications were growing more lavorable every day for the Republicans in this State. Ex-Senator Warner Miller said that the Republican vote would be out, and he firmly believed that the State would go to Harrison. All eminent Republicans are very much tickled that ex-Czar Reed is to seek for Harrison at Albany on Oct. 22 and at Syracuse on Oct. 24.

While The Sun is permitted to quote the foregoing gentlemen, other Republicans did not wish their names to be given. One of these bashful ones said:

"New York State? Well, some days I feel as though we were to carry it. On other days I am down in the dumps. In two or three days I will know just where we stand."

Another timid Republican, who has some times to en called very wicked, and who was at the Minneapolis Convention togged out as a iarmer, atthough he is one of the greatest dudes in the State, has just returned from a tour through the different counties. He said:

"I cannot give you any positive information to-day. If you will come to see me in two or three days I can tell you just where we stand. I think. It is a very tight fight, and that is all I can say just now."

Still another retiring Republican, whose name is very famous, said:

"To be frank with you. I believe the Republicans of this State will get out their vote, and that means victory for Harrison. As the case now stands, out of 100 chances the New York State."

Two sporting men at the Heffman House State."

State Republicans have 60 for carrying the State."

Two sporting men at the Hoffman House explained last night why the betting was so backward. In the first place, it is the first Presidential fight in the State in which the new ballot law operates in the country districts. It is necessary to await returns from all over the State on the registration question, and these will not be complete before Nov. 1.

Another fact, according to these sporting gentlemen, is that men with great wads of money have become more or less tired betting on the result in this State. It is too close a pinch. They remember the result in 1884 and in 1888 and it was too tight a fit for many of them.

In ISSR and it was too tight a fit for many of them.

The sporting fraternity, according to these authorities, would rather play hazard or 100 than gamble on the chances of the Empire State in a Presidential fight. These sporting men look at the question from all sides.

One of the authorities said last night that the percentage of new voters in New York and Brooklyn would be from 10 to 15 in favor of the Democrats, and that about the same proportion would apply to the Republicans, so far as the new vote in the interior is concerned.

The offers on the general result remained even at the Hoffman House, and Billy Edwards has \$2.000 to bet against \$1.500 that Cleveland carries the Mate. He has pinced one or two small buts on the result in the State at odds of \$100 to \$75.

Mass Meeting of Harlem Dencerate. A mass meeting will be held in the Harlem Theatre on Friday evening by the Harlem Democratic Club. Daniel T. Havs, President of the club, will preside, and Gen. Daniel E. Sickies, Congressman Ashtel P. Fitch. Assemblyman George P. Webster, John C. Tontinson, and Charles Dayton are expected to speak. The Tammany nominos for Mayor is

to be invited. The Case in a Numbel!, Republican platform: Protection to Ameri-

an industries. Democratic Platform; Tariff for revenue

The first means goods used in America are to be made in America, and the second means they are to be made in Europe. Goods made here means wages earned here. Goods imported means wages earned in Europe. Which shall it be?—Ade. SMUGGLED REDFERN DRESSES.

Mile, Sabail Owned Up After the Dresse Were Found to be On Sale,

Mile. Mathilde Saball arrived in this country aboard the City of New York on Sept. 8 She had with her a trunk full of expensive dresses. She declared that they were intended for her own adornment. The number and quality of the dresses made the Customs officers blink a little, but mademoiselle declared positively, and a little petulantly, that they were her personal effects. She said that she was going to make a long stay in America, until after the Chicago show, at least. But the Customs people sent the trunk to the Appraiser's stores. Mademoiselle went to the Hotel Martin, Later she made further declarations that the dresses were her sole personal property, and eventually the Custom House people released them

were her sole personal property, and eventually the Custom House people released them to her on Oct. 1, under the Astor decision, as befitting her station in life.

Yesterday morning Inspectors Traittour and Singen arrested Mile. Sabail, charged her with smuggling the dresses, and took her to the Custom House. She made a full confession to Deputy Collector Phelps. She said she had been in the employ of Ernest Redfern of London for some time past, and that she had come to this city to work in the Redfern establishment at 210 Fifth avenue. The New York firm is a branch of the London house. The dresses, she said, she brought over here for Mr. Redfern. The inspectors had already discovered that on the very day the dresses were released to Mile. Sabail she turned them over to Redfern, and that they were at once put on sale. Two of the dresses have since gone to Chicago, but the remainder were selzed at Redfern's yesterday, and Redfern agreed to get the two dresses from Chicago and surrender them also.

According to Mile. Sabail's confession she had with her £55, furnished to her by Mr. Redfern, with which to pay the duty on the dresses in case such a course was unavoidable. This money, she says, she turned over to Redfern here the day the goods were released. The woman said there was an arrangement by which she was put on her metile to get the goods through. If she had to pay the duty it would come in part or entirely out of her pay.

HIS KISSES COME HIGH. Capt. Hogan Loses \$205 While Embracing

a Girl in Washington Pince. At an early hour on Sunday morning Capt. Proctor A. Hogan of the schooner Cora, from Both Me was walking slowly up town after having spent an evening with the boys. At

Washington place he met a pretty young wo-man who was not so bashful as to stand upon the order of an introduction, but who entered merrily into conversation with the seaman. Gradually she became affectionate and put her arms around Capt. Hogan's neck and kiesed him on the lips and on the end of his nose. To all this the sailorman made no objection, and it was with regret that he kissed

jection, and it was with regret that he kissed his pretty acquaintance good-by when she said she had an important engagement in another quarter of the city.

When she had gone Capt. Hogan discovered that his pocketbook and \$205 were missing. He went to the Mercer street station, and told of his adventure in language expressive and mautical. Detectives Sloane and Cary were sent out on the case, and arrested Josephine Neal on Monday alternoon. She answered the description given by Hogan, and the Captain identified her later as his affectionate acquaintance of the night before, she denied taking the money, but was arraigned in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday. When Capt. Hogan learned that he would have to stay in this city until the girl's trial he declined to make any charge. He said his schooner was loaded and ready to sail, and that it would cost him more to prosecute the girl than to give up his money and place it to the account of "experience." He said \$205 for a few kisses was a much higher tariff than prevails down in Maine.

THIS IS SHOCKING, MRS. FRANK.

True, Your Rushand Got You from an Agonas, but You Shouldn't west Him So. Emanuel Frank, a shoemaker of 216 Franktion days there will be competent persons on hand to give the voters object lossons as to how to cast the new ballot. Furthermore, it is proposed to precipitate into all the country districts tally-hos and coaches loaded with competent instructors from the cities and they also are to teach their country cousins how to use the new-fangled ballot.

The Republicans, replying to the statement of the Democrats that the first two days registration in the interior cities was greatly to their benefit, announced yesterday that in all the liepublican cities above the liarlow Bridge the registration was from thirty-three to seventy-flye per cent, befter than last year.

It will be interesting to note the comments of those who ought to know on the present situation in New York State. Lieut-Goy, Secenan, for the Democratis, said:

"While the flequolicans are colonizing white and colored voters in all the countries and cities, we will carry the State by a good majority."

Cord Naver to the voters object lossons as to flow to green in the very last March and left an order for a wife. He told the agent that besides having a prosperous business he had more than \$1,000 in hank. Four days later Frank was introduced to a young and buxom brunette who lived with her mother in East Eighty-lifth street. He fell in love with her and proposed marriage.

On April 3 the wedding took place, and yms. Frank disappeared, and yearend by Williamsburgh and demanded a warrant for williamsburgh and demanded a warrant for large the first proposed with the street was introduced to a young and buxom brunette who lived with her mother in East Eighty-lifth street. He fell in love with her and proposed marriage.

On April 3 the wedding took place, and Frank went to the Lee Avenue Police Court in Williamsburgh and demanded a warrant for large the registration was fooled, said Frank, as incompleted to a green that besides having a prosperous business he had more than \$1,000 in hank. Four days later the less than order for a wife. He dold the agent that be lin street. Greenpoint, called upon a matri-

and colored voters in all the counties and eities, we will carry the State by a good majority."

Cord Meyer, Jr., of Queens, said: "We will carry the State by a good majority this State by a good majority this State."

Senator Erwin, the Republicans said: "He spublicans well as we did in 1888, and that means a great thing this year. I believe we will certainly carry this State by a good majority."

Ex-senator Plat said that the indications were growing more lavorable every day for the Republicans in this State. Ex-senator Warner Miller said that the Republican vote would be out, and he firmly believed that the State would go to Harrison. All eminent Republicans are very much tickled that ex-Czar feed is to sceak for Harrison at Albany on the state was a good with the good man."

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the old man. When Frank was told that he couldn't have his wife arrested he cried again, and said he would be willing to forgive her if she would only return to him.

DAVIS SAYS HIS WIFE IS A BIGAMIST. She Deserted Him, He Says, and He Finds

She Bas Married Young Mr. Turner. Fourteen months ago Charles Davis, a cooper, of 213 South Third street. Williamsburgh, was married to Nellie Whetmore, the daughter of a well-known Brooklyn citizen, by the Rey. William Smith, a Methodist minister. The couple lived together for nearly five months, and then, after a quarrel, separated. Davis returned to his parents and Mrs. Davis went to her mother's house at 1,221 Fulton street, Brookiya. On Monday Davis learned that his

Brooklyn. On Monday Davis learned that his wife had married Clinton M. Turner, a music teacher, of 100 briggs avenue, Milliamsburgh, and was living with him at a hotel in kent avenue.

Davis made inquiries and discovered that his wife had not obtained a diverce before she married Turner, which Davis found she had done about four months ago at Eayenne, N. J. Yesterday the father of Davis applied to Justice Goetting in the Lee Avenue Police Court for advice as to how to proceed against his daughter-in-law for bigamy.

Turner could not be found yesterday. His mother said that her son was not yet 21 years old. He met Mrs. Davis a lew months ago in Bedford avenue, and she became infatuated with him and induced him to marry her.

"I warned my sen against her," said Mrs. Turner," but he said he loved her and wanted to make her his wife. He was then travelling with the Louisa Hamilton opera company.

"I direct my executors, hereinafter named, as soon after my decease as possible, to pay all my just debts and funeral expenses. I give and bequeath to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, located in the Central Park of the city of New York, my cameo bracelet by Saulino, my mosaic bracelet by the Careliere Barberlesse, my flexible gold bracelet as a specimen of English art, my three totax brooches as specimens of Wicklow wrongst gold, my diamond-mounted double-case lunding watch presented to me by King Victor Finanuel, together with the jet mourning chain attached or belonging thereto, my Irish hunting watch, chain, and whistle, my Florentine mosaic bex."

After the mayment of a number of bequests of \$50 and \$100, the rest of her property is bequeathed to the testator's sisier, James Morgan, for the term of her natural life. The estate is considerable.

ATTACKED BY BULLDOGS. The big dog walked over there, and lieked the BURDGE WOULD HAVE BEEN KILLED

BUT FOR HIS FRIEND DAVE. His Friend is a Hig St. Bernard. Who Drove Off the Bulldags and Licked vis Wounds White Keeping Them Off.

There are no closer cronles in Highlands of Navesink, N. J., than "Bill" Burdge and Dave. Bill Burdge is a doer of odd jobs about the village. Fifty-one years of not too regular life, combined with rheumatism and the effects of wounds received in the civil war, have bent a form that must once have been powerful.

The tall, stooping, hellow-chested figure of Veteran Bill as he trudges to and fro in the village is a familiar one to all the summer residents of the place. Dave, his chum, is a magnificent mastiff, 10 months old. He lives in the East View Annex with Jimmy

Lynch, the prize lighter, and Tommy Johnson.

Charley Greene, and Joe Little, all well-known sports. In the same house are a white bull terrier called Neil, owned by Lynch, and a big brindle bulldog, 35 pounds in weight and with a reputation as a fighter.

This dog, whose name is Jim, is the property of Tommy Johnson, and is matched to fight another builded for a large purse two weeks

hence. Most of Dare's time is taken up in looking after these two dogs, keeping them out of fights, protecting passing cattle from their onslaughts, and watching them lest they should attack passers by. This is no small task, but Dave is equal to it,

as a rule, for by virtue of his surpassing power and courage he has established a stern censorship over his two savage companions The intimacy between Dave and Bill Bridge began when Dave was a puppy and Bill used

to stop to see him on his way to the beach. When Dave grew older he would run down the road every morning to meet his friend, who had if not a little piece of meat or bread. at least a kind word and a friendly caress for him. Dave appreciated these little kindnesses, and last Sunday he repaid them by saving

Bill's life. It happened that on Sunday morning Bill was out of trend, so he started down town to get some. As he approached the East View Annel, he noticed Jim, the brindled bulldog sitting in the open dor, but paid no attention to the dog, as Jim had hitherto been a quiet

Annel, he noticed Jim, the brindled bulldog sitting in the open dor, but paid no attention to the dog, as Jim had hitherto been a quiet beast and well disposed toward human beings, although a savage fighter and a persecutor of other dogs.

Well, the white bull-terrier had not so good a reputation. She was surly, and had on various occasions rushed out at people, although no one had ever got anything worse than a fright from her attacks.

Two weeks ago she attacked an old man named Savage, who would probably have fared badly but for a heavy cane with which he beat her off. Bill wondered a little uneasily if the bullterrier were near, but seeing nothing of her he concluded that she was locked up, as both dogs usually were.

Bill had just passed the gate when he heard a rush of feet behind bim. He turned just as the brindled buildog jumped for his throat. The man jerken his head to one side, and the dog, missing the throat, sunk his teeth into Burdge's head, just over the right oar, hanging there, a tearing, struggling weight of 35 pounds.

The man staggered along for a few feet, then fell so heavily that the brute's teeth tore out of the scalp, leaving a terrible wound. With a howl of rage the animal, now made a murderous flend by the sight and taste of the blood that poured down Burdge's face, sprang again at the man's throat.

Burdge beat him off, guarding his throat with his elbow. Fortunately the coat he wore was heavy and his arm was well protected. No weapon was in reach, nor did Burdge have so much as a pocketkulie with him. To rise was indposeible with the herce deg attacking him first on one-side then on the other.

Nevertholess, Burdge was making a good fight, repulsing the bulldog with hands and feet. So surprised had he been at the suddenness of the attack that it had not occurred to him to call for help until now. He shouted, but not very loud, for he was almost breathless from his exertions.

As if in answer to his shout, there was a flerce howl from the house and the bull terrier shot cut from the

in to the two canine flends who were tearing at him, he still fought on, fending off the buil-dog with hand and arm from his face. The builterrier was tearing at his thigh all this time.

Finally he felt that he must give up. He

Finally he felt that he must give up. He wonslered vaguely way some one hadn't come to his aid, and whether death would come quarkit after the big building had set its fangs in his throat. Suddenly the thought came to to him "If only Dave were beer," and with his last remaining strength he shouted "Dave, Buve: help, Dave."

Around the corner of the house came the spiendid mastiff, covering the ground in tremendous tounds. Realizing the situation with quick intelligence and true to the mastiff instinct, which is as chivalrous as that of the building is murderous. Dave leaped on the building is murderous. Dave leaped on the building in the same moment the door of the East View Annex opened and Theodore Durhacher, the tautender ran out. He beat off the building, who had finally succeeded in gotting his teeth on the men's neck, and started to raise Burdge from the ground. Dave thinking him another elseny, turned and drove him off.

Then the mastiff planted himself above the prestrate man now whining and licking the wound on Burdge's head, again showing a formidable set of feeth with savage growls as the building and his companion skulked about longing for a chance to seize their prey again.

At this point Tommy Johnson came from the botch.

"Here Jim, here Neil," he called to the dogs "get into the house, both of you."

Here Jim, here Nell," he called to the dogs

There time here No. he cannot be the degree of the bullet of you."

The savage brutes skulked indoors, and the savage brutes skulked indoors, and the bullet of the hotel. Dave wa king slowly on before, Burdge was almost unconscious from weakness and loss of blood. His really was but open to the skull for an inch, where the buildog had first seized him and pulled him down. him down.
Blood streamed down his face and from his

teacher, of 1910 Priggs avenue, Williamsburgh, and was living with him at a botel in Review.

In a living which in a to a botel in Review made inquiries and discovered that he had not intered a divices before a done about four months are at Rayonne, X. Yesterday the father of Davis applied to dustice Gootting in the Lee Avenue Police Court for avvice as to how to proceed against his daughter-in-law for bigamy.

The method of Davis applied to dustice Gootting in the Lee Avenue Police Court for avvice as to how to proceed against his daughter-in-law for bigamy.

The method of Davis a leve months ago the daughter-in-law for bigamy.

The method her son was not yet 21 years old. He method her son was not yet 22 years old. He method her son was not yet 22 years old. He method her son was not yet 21 years old. He will be will

The term New York Central has become synonymous with specil, comfort, luxury.-ide.

man's hand which hung over the edge of the bed.

"When I saw who it was," said Burdge, telling the reporters about it vesterday. "I pretty near cried. From this time out that doe's the best friend I've got. He stayed around until I got up and walked around. Then he seemed satisfied and went home.

"To-day he came up at the same time, and when I got up and walked down by the annex he went with me, walking along slow all the way so I could keep up with him.

"When we got there he kind of looked in and growled, and I recken if either of those buildogs had tried to tackle us than old Dave wouldn't have left enough of 'em to make a sausage."

DID HE SPREAD SMALL-POX? The Warden of a Pest House Suspended

for Gaing About Hoboker. Frecholder Hennessy suspended vesterday Warden Henry Meicke of the Hudson county. N. J., small-pox hospital at Snake Hill for persistently disobeying the orders of Dr. King, the resident physician for all the institutions on the hill. Dr. King strictly enjoined Meicke not to leave the hosenjoined Meicke not to leave the hos-pital while there were any patients. Meicke stole away several times and went around visiting friends and stopping in barrooms in Hoboken and other places, taking the risk of carrying the germs of the disease in his clothing and spreading them broadcast. While none of the numerous cases of small-pox which have appeared in Hoboken can be traced to the Warden's actions, yet his reck-less behavior has created much feeling against him. Charges will be preferred at the next meeting of the Board.

KILLED ON HIS WAY 10 CHICAGO. One of Philadelphia's Councilmen Falls

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 18.-Bernard J. Green, a well-known citizen of Philadelphia and a member of Select Council in that city, fell from a special train on the Pennsylvania Railroad about 7 o'clock this morning while passing Benn's Creek, near Johnstown.

He was picked up by workmen and taken to the Johnstown Hospital, where he died.

Mr. Green was in the company of fellow members of Philadelphia Councils, Mayor Stuart of Philadelphia, and Gov. Reynolds of Delaware, en route to attend the opening ceremonies of the World's Columbian exposition in Chicago.

It is supposed that he walked from the special train on the Pennsylvania Ruilroad

is supposed that he walked from the train in his sleep.

When the train passed through this city his disappearance was not known to his compan-

RAILROAD OFFICIALS IN DANGER. An Attempt to Wreck President Stuyvesant Fish's Special Car.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 18.-An attempt was made last night to wreck the outgoing Louisville train on the Chesapeake and Ohio road at the varils, just north of the city limits. Attached yards, just north of the city limits. Attached to the train was a special car containing President Stuvyesant Fish, Vice-President Willing, Second Vice-President Harriman, and Directors E. H. diarriman and Charles H. Peabody, Jr., who were returning North from a Southern tour. At the seene of the attack is a lever switch. This the engine and two front cars passed safely, but the first sleeper and special ran off, without injuring any of the occupants beyond a few bruises. The switches had been misplaced, but when or why it was done none of the yard men can tell.

FELL 700 FEET.

Nineteen Miners in a Patent Cage Whose Safety Cutches Didn't Work.

BESSEMER, Mich., Oct. 18 .- At the Colby mine this morning, when the day shift was going down, the cage, containing nineteen men, fell over 700 feet to the bottom. One man was inover 700 feet to the bottom. One man was instantly killed and the balance all had legs broken. One had a hit smashed and many were injured internally. It is impossible to tell at this time how many are fatally injured, but it is thought that at least four will die. They were using a patent cage, provided with safety catches, which refused to work.

Gov. McKinley's Car Stoned.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Oct. 18.-While Gov. McKinley was passing Hurricane Station, midway between Charleston and Huntington in a train last night a stone crashed through the window of the private car next to the Gover-nor, but did not hurt any one. Five other stones were thrown. The men who did the

work could not be found. Verdic's in the Keystone Bank Cases. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 18 .- In the United States Circuit Court to-day the jury rendered a ver ley of the Keystone National Bank, against

ley of the Keystone National Bank, against William C. Torr, representing the assignment on 750 shares of Keystone Bank stock, payment of which was resisted on the ground that the shares were part of an over-issue, and that the defendant had been induced to purchase them through misrepresentations made by officers of the bank.

Verdicts were rendered in the same tribunal his afternoon in favor of Receiver Yardley for \$2,302.83 against Henrietta H. Smith and for \$2,302.83 against Edwin F. Smith, representing assessment with interest added on stock which the defendants held.

Shippers Must Pay Elevator Charges. PHILADEPHIA, Oct. 18.-The Pennsylvania, Baltimore and Ohio, and Philadelphia and Reading railroad companies have agreed to abolish the elevator and floating charges on grain shipments to this city and Baltimore, licrediter the full tariffs on grain will be charged by the three companies. This will make a difference in favor of the railroad com-panies of from three to five cents per 100 pounds.

Cardinal Gibbons and Party Off for Chicago BALTIMORE, Oct. 18 .- Cardinal Gibbons and a party of seven of the Catholic clergy left Camden station on the 10:20 o'clock Chicago limited this morning to attend the dedicatory services at the World's Fair.

The party occupied the handsomely furnished Pullman car Maryland, the private car of Mrs. T. Harrison Garrett.

The Weather.

The high pressure which her prevailed over the At-antic States for ten days is now passing eastward, folowed by unsettled conditions from the Musikaipp Valley.

The severe storm in the Northwest has moved east

ward, with decreasing energy, the centre being north of the upper lakes yesterday. Heavy rain fell at be-Moines, Lacrosse, and Kansas City.

Warmer weather settled over the lake regions, the temperature rising from 15° to 20°; west of the Mississippi it was decidedly colder, and was generally below freezing south to Kansas. The cooler weather will pas-into the Ohio Valley and inke regions to day, and reach the Atlantic States on Thursday, preceded by showers on Wednesday night.

on Wednesday night.

It was cloud, in this city yesterday, with a few light
showers in the incrining highest official temperature
64°; lowest 54°; humidity 83 per cent.; wind southeast, average velocity 10 miles an hour.

The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy, in Tax Sex-building recorded the temperature yesterday as follows: | 1891 | 1892 | 1891 | 1892 | 1831 | 1892 | 1832 | 1833 | 1833 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 |

ning; southwest winds; warmer Wednesday and conter by Thursday morning.

For emstern New York, restern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, as delaware, generally fair, with possibly light hard shares above the constant, warmer southwest winds, stiffing to For the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia, cherally fair and warmer during the day with south-

cal showers by Wednesday evening or Thursday

avai winds; concer Wednesday night; there is a possi-ulity of right showers during the evening in District f volumbia and harthern vergints, but the weather cill clear quickly.
For West Virginia and western Pennayivania, local showers followed by clearing weather Wednesday morning: cooler west winds. For western New York, showers followed by clearing

scatter during the day; cooler west winds. Register To-day ! You may be ill or out of town on the later

registration days. Register to-day

GILROY, EINSTEIN, QUINN.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

THESE ARE THE CANDIDATES FOR MAYOR NAMED LAST MIGHT.

Tammany's Pintform Is the Proud City as It Has Grown Under Her Hands-The Voorhis Men Adopt the Tammany Ticket -All Hands Are for Judges Glegerick and Cowing-The Countles and the Republicans Set Up Five Men Aplece.

For Mayor .- Thomas F. Gilnov.
For President of the Board of Aldermon-Gronge B. No-

LELLAN.
For County Clerk-HENRY D. PURROT.

For Register-PRESINAND LEVY. for Judge of the Court of Common Pleas-Likoward A.

HEGERICH.
For City Judge-Revers B. Cowing.
For Additional Surveying—Frank T. Pitzgerhalb.

Tammany Hail's capacity was tested last night when the thousands of delegates to the County Convention of the great political organization attempted to crowd themselves into the big meeting room. The Convention was called for 71, o'clock, and at 8 o'clock there was hardly standing room on the floor or in the galleries, and at 8:20 the leaders of the organization, comprising the Executive Committee of Thirty, were obliged to make their way to the hall by way of the winding stairs which lead from the basement to the



THOMAS P. GILBOY.

This committee of leaders was in session for an hour and a half in the afternoon discussing the make-up of the ticket and held another conference after dinner before all the preliminaries of the Convention were arranged.

Harry Miner's Comanches from the Bowery district marched to the hall, led by a band of music, which helped to while away the time of waiting with such airs as "The Bowery." Wearing of the Green," and "Boom-ta-ra." A man in one of the side galleries assisted by attempting a speech favoring the renomination of Mayor Grant which the band promptly smoothered with boom and blare.

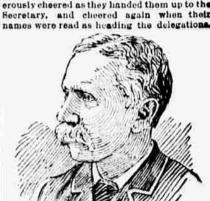
When President James J. Martin of the Police Board, stepped forward to call the Convention to order the whisper went around that Commissioner Gilroy would certainly be the Mayoralty candidate, for it was Mr. Gilroy's place, as Chairman of the ExecutiveCommittee. to perform that duty. Commissioner Martin named ex-Judge Nelson Smith for temporary Chairman, and John B. McGoldrick and John F. Carroll for Emporary Secretaries of the



HENRY D. PURBOY. In assuming the gavel Chairman Smith nade a little speech, in which he referred to the great promise of victory which there is for the Tammany Hall ticket and the consequent promise of success for the Democratic national ticket. He mentioned the name of Mr. Cleveland which occasioned applause that retarded the business of the Convention twenty-four seconds, and evoked a sounding 'Hurrah for Grover!" from Sergeant-at-Arms James Oliver of the National Committee.

tration of Mayor Grant and elicited cheers for that official, and said that nominees were to be chosen who would continue to make a good record of municipal government. On motion of Under Sheriff Sexton the credentials of the delegates were presented, and the district lenders were separately and vooif-

Mr. Smith spoke of the admirable adminis-



consisting of a member from every Assembly district, and then a recess was taken for fif-teen minutes to allow the committees time to report.

It was fully half an hour before the Convention was again called to order, the crowd growing invatient and calling for speeches from Co., Fellows and others on the platform, but having to be satisfied with selections played by Harry Miner's brass band.

Congressman W. Bourke Cockran, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, then presented the following report, which was read and greeted with wild applause:

THE TAMMANY PLATFORM.

"The Democracy of the city and county of New York, assembled in County Convention in Tammany Hall, reaffirms its belief in the principles laid down by the Democratic Convention at Chicago, and heartly endorses, ratifies, and commends the nomination of Grover Claveland for President, and of Adial E. Stevenson for Vice-President of the United States. THE TAMMANY PLATFORM.

E stevenson for Vice-President of the United States.

"We denounce the Republican Force bill as an assault areas representative inclinations and a blow to the prospective inclinations and a blow to the prospective in the country. Conceived in a spirit of sectional hate, it would if enacted, though a large port a of the country into distur area and confusion, arrest the growing industrial development of the south, and bring disaster to every state, more especially to the postion of the south, so the resident of the south, which is the postion of the south of the country.

"We conflially algrees the stitude taken by Grover Chyeland in his letter of acceptance on the great question of family reform. We stant with hing in a postion of femiliass to all existing industries. With him we demand such a reform in the system of Federal taxation as will increase the rate of warse paid to

Hipan's Tabules banish pain. Ripan's Tabules prolong tion as will increase the rate of wangs paid to

FEEDINAND LEVY. A Committee on Permanent Organization and another on Resolutions were appointed.